Generally Fair.

Never

In the history of the Clothing trade has there been presented an opportunity to buy seasonable Clothing at such prices as is now presented by the

When Clothing Store

You expect and always get reduced prices after the trade pany. It is alleged that the company is a season is over, or perhaps after you have bought your outfits, an illegal purpose, whereby the price of but you have NEVER had such a chance to get a Suit or an white sand for the manufacture of glass has in some instances been doubled and Overcoat at 50 or 60 cents on the dollar at the beginning of the season, or before you had purchased. No matter where dustry at Ottawa, Streator, Rock Island you live in Indiana it will pay you, if you have to buy Clothes, Furnishings or Hats to come to the

And made for this Fall's trade, and at Free-Wool prices or less. All goods marked in plain figures showing old and new values caused by the new tariff law.

\$6.87

Gets our \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12 and \$13 CASSIMERE and CHEVIOT SUITS, and

\$14.37

Gets those that were made to sell for \$18, \$20, \$22, 24 and \$25, with all intermediate prices cut to \$9.4. and \$11.67 for your choice. Come at any time to

The When

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 7 A. M. AND 6 P. M.

BOSTON RUBBER CO.'S

Resist the hard service in coal mines or on the farm.

McKee & Co., Indianapolis,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR INDIANA.

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LELAND CIGAR

For Representative,

BIG 4 ROUTE

Special Low Rate Excursion

PETOSKEY, TRAVERSE CITY

AND CHARLEYOIX.

Wednesday, Sept. 19

Only \$5 for the Round Trip---\$5.

Good for return for ten days. Train leaves Union Station, Indianapolis, 10 a. m., arrive Petoskey 7:55 a. m. Elegant coaches and reclining chair cars will run through with-

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The Eighty-fourth and One-hundred-and venty-fourth reunion Indiana Volunteer wenty-fourth reunion Indiana Volunteer Sept. 19 and 20. The C., H. & D. railroad will sell special excursion tickets at rate of \$2.25 for the round trip, good going Sept. 19 and returning Sept. 20. For further information call at ticket office, No. 2 West Washington street, old "Bee-hive corner," or Union Station.

I. D. BALDWIN.

MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestialed Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars,

6— hicago Night Express, Pullman tibuled Coaches and Sleepers, daily 12:35 a. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

nodation, daily, 11:20 a. w Puliman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. For further information call at Union Ticket Office

shington and Meridian streets, Union Sta-lassachusetts avenue. L D. BALDWIN, D. F. A.

OTTO STECHHAN.

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 352 West Washington Street.

Miss J. A. Turner Is in NEW YORK attending the season's openings of new goods, and inspecting the styles offered for 1894 and 1895 dressing.

NOT A NEW INVENTION.

Electric-Car Motor Case Decided Against the Adams Company.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17 .- In the United States District Court here, to-day, Judge Hallett's decision in the case of Wellington Adams et al. vs. the Lindell railway was handed down. It is in favor of defendants. Though local in title, this suit directly affects practically every patentable electric street railway motor now in existence. Adams claimed priority of invention.

The real defendant was the General Electric Company, from which the Lindell Railway Company purchased its motors, under a guaranty of protection against suits. In his opinion, Judge Hallett states the three claims made by the Adams company in its letters patent, which were granted June 24, 1884. They cover an electric motor, the combination with the axle which carries the driven wheels, the axle boxes or bearings, whose armature is mounted to revolve or said axle; also the driven wheels, the axle boxes or bearings and a frame secured to or formed in one with said boxes or bearings, whose armature is mounted to revolve on said axie; also the driven wheels, their axles and axle boxes or bearings and the supporting frame, together with other com-binations set forth. The Judge then says: "None of the elements of the combination described in the claims was new at the date of the application; the motor and its parts, the car axle, the axle boxes, the neid supporting frame and all other things mentioned in the claims were in use at and

before that time. The form of some of the

elements was changed in the Adams combination, but it is clear that none of them was new at that time. The arrangement of the several parts with reference to each other is not regarded as of substance in the invention. Whatever power may be used to drive four wheel vehicles, a flexible connection between the axles so that each axle may rise and fall independently of the other, has long been in common use. If, therefore, we accept the field-supporting frame of complainant's patent as a short truck frame adapted to oscillate upon one axle so as to yield to the tongue motion of the motor we have not more than a change axle so as to yield to the tongue motion of the motor we have not more than a change of connection with the other axle and an adaptation of an old device to new conditions. This is the point discussed at length at the hearing and, indeed, the only point in the case worthy of serious consideration. Upon full examination of the record and the very able argument of counsel, I am not convinced of the merits of the patent."

The Adams company will at once appeal the case.

ALLEGED SAND TRUST.

Attorney-General Moloney After An-other Illinois Monopoly.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Before Judge Gib-bons, to-day, Attorney-general Moloney asked permission of the court to file information in the nature of a quo warranto against the Millington White Sand Comtrust, and was fraudulently organized for trebled. There is not much glass manufactured in this city, but it is quite an inand other cities in the State.

The petition states that representatives of the Fox River Sand Company, the Sheridan White Sand Company, the Arentzen sand works, the Toledo Glass Sand Company, the Cleveland Sand Company and the defendant company met in Chicago with representatives from the Garden City Sand Company and the American Silica Sand Company to devise a way to control the output and price of white sand, and that they visited the five sand plants in the Fox river valley to ascertain their value and capacity. Thereupon, the peti-tion continues, the companies decided that competition in the white sand business could be destroyed and prices raised by the organization of a new company. Pur-suant to this decision, the Attorney-general states, the Western White Sand Company states, the Western White Sand Company was formed. He charges that the avowed intention of mining and marketing white sand was false, and that the real purpose was to buy up all the sand plants in the Fox river valley and Ohio and control the market, thereby creating a monopoly. The company, it is averred, issued \$6,000 shares of stock to represent the different sand plants in the combine. The petition recites that upon the records of the organization is an entry stating that in view of overproduction in the glass sand industry the various companies decided to devise a means to avoid ruinous results, and that means to avoid ruinous results, and that it was determined to organize a new com-pany with a capital stock large enough to purchase the seven plants, and run only enough to supply the demands of the mar-ket. It is stated that in accordance with this agreement the Toledo Glass Sand Company conveyed its plant of sixty acres, Cleveland Sand Company sixty-six acres, the Fox River Sand and Gravel Company and the Arentzen works ten acres each, the Sheridan Company fourteen acres. The Millington company, it is said, has never deeded over its plant, although the courts were invoked to compel it to do so.

CONEY ISLAND BOUTS.

Two Stopped by Police, but Young Griffo Permitted to Pummel Lieber.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 17 .- At the Seaside Athletic Club to-night there was a fair attendance. The bout between Mick Dunn, of Australia, and Jim Butler, of Brooklyn, eight rounds, at 150 pounds, was stopped by the police in the second round. Dominick McCaffery awarded the bout to Dunn. John Gorman versus Jack Skelly, 125 pounds, was stopped by the police in the tenth round and the award given to

Young Griffo versus Eddie Lieber, at catch weights, six rounds, was the third event. Griffo's seconds were Mick Dunn Harry Tuthill and Mike Haley, Lieber's Bell Brand" Duck Boots

seconds were Joe Lieber, John, Mott and Rob Cunningham. This was advertised to be the bout of the night. Griffo was a bit bigger than when here the last time. He simply knocked Lieber all over the ring and there were cries of "Take him away." It was a farce and provoked much amusement. Griffo hammered his opponent unmercifully in his own corner for a time, but wound up with merciful treatment to the badly beaten man. Griffo won and this ended the fight.

"Kid" Lavigne versus Jerry Marshall, at seconds were Joe Lieber, John, Mott and "Kid" Lavigne versus Jerry Marshall, at 126 pounds, came next. It was a tenround bout and ended in a clinch. The referee gave the verdict to Lavigne.

"Parson" Davies's Entertainment CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- An athletic entertainment of more than ordinary interest was held at Tattersall's this evening under the management of "Parson" Davies. As anything in which the "Parson" is interested is sure to be square, a large crowd follows that you have merely changed thered to see the sport. Billy Murphy featherweight champion of America, and Jack Ingraham, both of Chicago, opened the evening's entertainment with a catchas-catch-can wrestling match, two points down to constitute a fall. First fall won by Murphy in two minutes and forty sec-onds. The second bout and match was won by Murphy in fourteen minutes and five seconds. The second event on the programme was a four-round set-to be-tween Clyde Linden and Charley Connelly, both of Chicago. Linden was outclassed and the "mill" was stopped in the second round. The main event on the programme was then brought off—an eight-round con-test between Billy Woods, of Denver, and Henry Baker, of Chicago. Woods was bested. The sport closed with Joe Choyn-ski knocking out Mike Boden in three

\$8,000,000 AT STAKE.

The Case Against Judge Stevenson Burke Again in Court.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17 .- Judge Pugh this afternoon began the hearing of arguments upon the demurrer to the petition of the Central Trust Company, of New York, for the bondholders of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company against Judge Stevenson Burke and others to recover \$8,000,000 on alleged fraudulent issue of bonds. The argument was opened by Judge Burke, who held that the suit was either an action on the grounds of alleged fraud or for an injury which occured at the time the contract in dispute was made. The fraud, it was claimed in the petition, was made known to the plaintiff by the filing in the New York courts of the suit of Belden against Burke et al., in January, 1890. The present action was not filed until April, 1894, so that a little over four years had elapsed since the discovery of the alleged fraud. With referto the point raised by the plaintiff that the trouble was a continuous and subone and could not therefore be parred. Judge Burke held there never had been a trust, and, moreover, if there was one it had been broken and was now void. Court adjourned before Judge Burke closed

TORNADO IN OKLAHOMA.

Town of Mining Wrecked and Burned and Three Persons Killed.

PERRY, O. T., Sept. 17 .- A tornado passed through Jennings and Mining today and blew fifty houses to atoms. A young woman and two children killed and several people injured. eral houses caught fire at Mining and it is feared a general conflagration followed. The town of Mining is forty miles from the nearest railroad, and particulars of the tornado and fire cannot be learned here to-night. Mining is a small town of sixty houses, in Osage county, in the Jen-

John Demphsa was killed and James Matsuka, Alisso Trimpeno, Giviona Petro in-jured by a premature blast in a coal pit at Hazleton, Pa.

Louisiana Sugar Growers Done with Cleveland Et Al.

Democratic Planters Hold a Convention and Go Over to the National Republican Party in a Body.

LOUD CALL FROM NEVADA

Republicans Demand the Resignation of Senator J. P. Jones.

Letter from the State Committee Scoring the Political Renegade and Requesting flim to Give Up His Place.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17 .- The sugar planters' convention to-day at Washington Artillery Hall was a large and very enthusiastic assemblage. The hall, one of the most commodious in the city, was crowded to the doors while the session lasted, and there were present not only the leading planters of Louisiana, but some of the most representative men of New Orleans. The bolters from the Democratic party had everything their own way, and resistance to the programme was but feebly made. The convention went over to the national Republican party in a body.

Mr. E. N. Pugh called the meeting to made temporary and ex-Mayor Behan permanent chairman of the organization, all three of these gentlemen having been heretofore prominent Democrats. There was considerable speech making, in which prominent figures on the floor took part. and the walls of the hall were freely ornamented with placards bearing mottoes of Republican doctrine. A representative body was intrusted with the resolutions. which were adopted by an overwhelming

vote of the convention. The resolutions indorse the platform of the recent meeting in this city, express belief in the doctrine of protection to all American industries; declare that the people had never asked Congress for a bounty. but that when the bounty law was passed it was regarded as a pledge for fifteen years, and caused the mortgageing of plantations and the expenditures of immense sums of money in the purchase of modern machinery and in the making of elaborate improvements for the manufacture of sugar; urge the organization of clubs, committees and conventions throughout the State with a view of electing members of Congress who will stand by the national Republican party in the organization of the House; declare that "the causes which have led to the inauguration of this movement are of a financial and industrial nature, and that the character and standing of its leaders are a sufficient guarantee that they will ever advocate good government for the whole people of this State:" demand fair elections and an honest count and expect at the hands of Governor Foster fair representation for the planters on all boards of registration and The president is directed to appoint

committee of thirty-five with full powers of the convention, to be known as the State committee of the National Republican party. ASKED TO RESIGN.

Enough of Senator Jones. CARSON, Nev., Sept. 17 .- Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, has been requested by the Republican central committee to resign his seat in the United States Senate, to which he was elected by Republicans. This request is made in a long letter which was drafted by Chairman Trenner Coffin and approved by the State central committee at a meeting held in this city. The letter exhaustively reviews Senator Jones's letter of Aug. 29 to the former chairman of the committee, Enoch Strother, in which Jones announces that he has left the Re publican party to join the Populists, and severely criticises his course of action. The main points of the letter are as fol-"You say that you have not changed

our name and, instead of calling yoursel a Republican, you will hereafer term your self a Populist. Do the shining examples of Populist influence (conspicuous among others that of your own colleague) with which you are daily and hourly confronted in the Senate justify the belief that such a change will add to your prestige and power as a member of that body? Do not the cases of Sumner, and Schurz, and Trumbull and many others furnish the most painful reminders that the day upon which the brilliant and distinguished party leader breaks away from the organization in which he has won all his fame marks the beginning of his political decline? Can you reasonably expect a different result? But by what mental processes you arrive at the conclusion that the great 'principle involved requires you to part company with the Republican party of Nevada your letter entirely falls to disclose. You concede that we are true to the cause of silver. Then why do you abandon us? If we are true to silver, why does not devo-tion to that 'principle' of which you write so eloquently require you to remain true to us? Not only have we been true to the cause of silver, but we have been true to every other great principle that you hold dear; and more than all, we have been fidelity itself to you. Then, we ask again, why have you abandoned us? "The silver party does not accept your name, while the Populist party does not accept your creed, so that upon every recognized political principle you are literally left without a party in the State of Nevada The publication of your letter has not caused even a waver in the ranks, and no defection of any leader, however great and distinguished, will cause them to swerve a hair's breadth from that which they believe to be their duty. "In conclusion, we desire to remind you that you were elected to the United States Senate as a Republican by the Republican party. In the strictest sense the office is a political one, and the Republican party is entitled to representation for the full term of six years from the 4th of March, 1891. As you now announce that you can no longer act with the party that elected you, every consideration of propriety and delicacy requires you to resign. In the

name of the Republican party of Nevada, we respectfully request you to do so." Jones Will Talk Back. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- Senator J. P. Jones, of Nevada, was questioned this evening in regard to a letter sent him by Chairman Coffin, of the Nevada Republican State Central committee, asking him to resign his seat in the United States Sen-ate, to which he had been elected by Republicans. Senator Jones said: "I have not as yet received a letter from the Repub-lican State central committee of Nevada, and consequently can say nothing in regard to it. When the letter reaches me which will be in four or five days, if such a letter has really been written, then it will be time for me to reply. And as the Republican State central committee has given its letter to the papers I presume my

answer will have the same publicity." RASH YOUNG DEMS.

Would Kick Gorman, Brice, Smith and Murphy Out of the Party.

tabled and so disposed finally. No action was taken as to permanent chairman of the convention, but the choice lies between Senator Warner Miller and Gen. Benjamin Tracy. It is believed that if Mr. Miller is selected as chairman General Tracy will present the name of Mr. Morton to the convention, Mr. Depew having declined the honor.

An unlooked-for element in the canvass of the candidates for the nominations in the Republican convention developed this afternoon, when A. G. Van Schaick, chairman of the State committee of the American Protective Association, arrived here. Ever since the campaign opened here the Republican leaders, have been anxiously avoiding any attempt on the part of any persons to inject into the campaign any element connected with religion, and up to noon to-day had succeeded. In no candidate's case had it been claimed that the A. P. A. was in any way interested. However, Mr. Van Schaick visited some of the leaders to-day and talked with the representatives of the Associated Press at their detestable, trust-protecting McKinley act, we do not forget nor forgive scandal and treachery within our own party; and,

"Whereas, We accepted the Chicago platform in full faith and are justly indignant that unworthy Democrats should join with the McKinley party to prevent the fulfillment of our pledged word; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts denies the right of Senators Gorman, Brice and Smith and Murphy to represent the Democratic party, and demands their removal from all positions of trust and honor within our party, as being grossly faithless to party pledges.

"Resolved, That it is the part of true

Pledges.

"Resolved, That it is the part of true Democracy to demand the immediate abolition of every duty which gives a special protection to any trust or combination, and especially of all discriminating duties in favor of the Sugar Trust.

"Resolved, That we reaffirm our faith in President Clevela J, in Chairman Wilson and in the principles of the Chicago platform."

AGAINST POPULISTS.

Important Decision Regarding Nomination of Candidates.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 17.-Judge Fouke, of the Sangamon Circuit Court, this afternoon rendered a decision in the mandamus suit brought by Jackson L. Jessup and Charles E. Palmer, People's party nominees by convention for Senator and Representative from the Forty-fifth senatorial district, against Secretary of State Hinrichsen, asking for an order to compel him to issue certificates of nomination to them. The Secretary of State refused to issue the certificates, claiming that under the election law the petitioners could be the election law the petitioners could be nominated only by a petition of 2 per cent. of the legal voters of the district, and that the people's party had not polled a 2-percent. vote at the last general election preceding the coming one, which the Secretary claimed was the judicial election of June, 1893, when Phillips was elected to the Supreme Bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Schofield. The petitioners claimed the presidential election of 1892 was the last general election, and also called into question the constitutionality of the law because it required 2 per cent, of the voters to nominate, citing the California Supreme Court decision in an alleged similar case in support of their argument.

The case was heard on the demurrer of the Secretary of State to the petitioners'

leclaration. Judge Fouke sustained the demurrer. In support of his decision regarding the constitutionality of the law he quoted the Supreme Courts of New Jersey and Pennsylvania sustaining the require-ments of a per cent. of voters to nomi-nate. The court held the judicial election to be a general election in the meaning of the law and quoted the statute saying:
"The term general election as used in this
act shall apply to any election held for the act shall apply to any election held for the choice of a national, State, judicial or county office, whether for a full term or the filling of a vacancy." Petitioners' lawyers gave notice of an appeal. "If the higher courts sustain Judge Fouke's decision, Republicans will be compelled to nominate by petition in all counties of the fourth supreme judicial district and fifth judicial circuit, thirty or more in number, and Prohibitionists and Populists in these counties must do likewise, and in counties of the fifth supreme judicial district besides Cook county.

Cook county.

Ohio Democrats. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17 .- The preliminary preceedings of the Democratic State Convention will take place to-morrow afternoon, and the convention proper will be held on Wednesday. Frank Hurd, of Toledo, who is to be temporary chairman of the convention, arrived from Mount Vernon to-night and has a speech counseling harmony. There is a disposition to make him also permanent chairman, but he is not favorable to the move. Congressman Johnson, of Cleveland, is also mentioned for permanent chairman. Collector Dowling, of the Cincinnati district, states that the convention will be harmonious unless an effort is made to criticise Cleveland and the administration, but if this is done the feeling existing against Senator Brice and his course in the Senate will be ven-

Elkins May Run for Senator. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- The World says: Ex-Secretary of War Elkins is at the Holland House and looking quite well. Mr. Elkins being asked if he intended to be a candidate for the United States Senate from West Virginia, said: "I should not be surprised if I should run." He added: "Of course we cannot tell if the next Legisla-ture will be Republican, but are going to do the best we can to make it so.' Being asked as to the prospects for defeating Congressman Wilson, the ex-Secretary replied that West Virginia was a protective tariff State, and its industries would be ruined if the free-trade policy of Democracy were carried out as intended. "You are likely to see a political revolution in West Virginia," concluded Mr. Elkins. Nevada Republicans Have Had

MORTON IN THE LEAD

WILL BE NOMINATED FOR GOVER-NOR BY NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Fassett Still a Candidate-Threats of an A. P. A. Leader-Convention of Young Men's Clubs.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 17 .- Unless the hard work that will be done by candidates to-night and early to-morrow has a very great effect on the situation, the Republican State ticket will read like this: For Governor, Levi P. Morton; for Lieutenant Governor, Francis Hendricks; for judge of the Court of Appeals, Albert S.

Mr. Platt, who is manager for the Morton boom, is perfectly confident and smiling. He said this evening: "The arrival of many delegations this afternoon has only served to strengthen the cause of Mr. Morton. Many of the leaders of delegations not instructed for Mr. Morton have been here this afternoon and assured me of their support." Asked if he had any preference for Lieutenant Governor he said: "I have none and I will not interfere with it in any way."

There is not much jubilation in Mr. Fassett's quarters to-night, although he is still a candidate for Governor and will be placed in nomination before the convention. Messrs. Woodford, Butterfield and Russell are still in the fray and say they intend to stay until a nomination is made. Toward 11 o'clock things took a very different turn for those interested in the candidacy of the various men for Lieutenant Governor, when Francis Hendricks, Syracuse, who had been in frequent con-versation with Mr. Platt during the evening, announced that he was certainly a candidate for the office, and with such a show of confidence that the delegates who favored other candidates went into a panic and began to urge that he was a slate candidate, and would receive the same support as that given to Mr. Morton. This theory gained such ground that before midnight there was a strong sentiment for withdrawal on the part of many of the candidates, especially the Wadsworth adherents. It is almost certain at this time that Mr. Hendricks will be the nominee for Lieuten-At 10:30 the Erie county delegation met

at their rooms and after a stormy session lasting for some time declared themselves as a unit against Morton. Almost at the same time the Fassett adherents had a meeting at their rooms to look over the situation, and after it was over declared that in addition to the votes heretofore held by Mr. Fassett there were fifty-seven votes from New York, thirty-eight from Kings and thirty-eight from Erie that would be against Morton. At a late hour to-might Senator Saxton's friends claim that he is gaining strength right along despite the announcement of Hendricks's candidacy. The delegations from Orange, Rockland, Sullivan, part of Westchester and part of Rensselaer held a conference to-night and decided to stand solid for Saxton, with Morton for first

evening and transacted very little business and Murphy Out of the Party.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—At the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club these resolutions were adopted:

'Whereas, Although we recognize the vast superiority of the present tariff act to the WAIL FROM W. C. P. B.

leaders to-day and talked with the representatives of the Associated Press at their headquarters. He said: "I am here on behalf of my association to see that no name

is placed on the ticket that in any way represents either individually or by family connections the Catholic faith. We do not

League of Republican Clubs.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 17 .- The sixth

annual convention of the Young Men's

League of Republican Clubs of the State

of New York met at noon to-day in Con-

vention Hall. Mayor Green, of Binghamton, president of the league, called the assemblage to order. C. H. Lester, of Saratoga, made the address of welcome. President Green, in his address, arraigned the Democratic party and predicted Republican success in the coming elections. The committee on nominations reported in favor of the re-election of George W. Green, of Broome, for president. The report was adopted. Other nominations indorsed by the convention were: Secretary, George M.

the convention were: Secretary, George M. Forsythe; treasurer, A. B. Colvin. It was decided to hold all future meetings of the

State league clubs at some time other than that at which the State convention is held.

CRUSHED AND BURNED

TON MATTRESS FACTORY.

Five Dead, Others Seriously Injured

and Four Missing - Wild Leaps

from a Burning Building.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-The most fatal

fire of recent years in Washington was the

burning of the mattress factory of Stumph

& Bro. to-day. Four bodies are at the

morgue, charred and crushed beyond recog-

nition, one is dead at the hospital; three

injured men are at the hospital, and there

may be others buried under the ruins, as

several of the workmen are unaccounted

for. Two of the dead at the morgue are

now known to be William H. Tennyson, an

old man employed in the factory, and Wil-

lie Ashe, a boy of thirteen years, and

James F. Vaughn, a clerk, died at the

hospital. Four others who are missing are

Henry Fowler, Philip Ackerman, Robert

Reitzel and an old man who had been em-

ployed in the factory but a few days and

whose name is not remembered by his em-

ployer. Those at the hospital are: A. J.

Haske, both legs broken and may die; Ar-

thur C. Bevins, internal injuries and frac-

tured wrist; Harry Bacon, internal in-

The factory, which is owned by Claude

N. and Edward B. Stumph, stood at the

intersection of Seventh and K streets and

Massachusetts avenue, a five-story struc-

ture, with thin brick walls, windows only

at the back and front, and no fire escape

other inflammable materials, and twenty-

whom were young women. Fifteen min-

utes before noon fire was discovered in the

picking room, at the front of the second

floor. Almost before the alarm could be

given to the workmen it had spread

through the second story and burst up the

elevator shaft. The escape of those on the

the windows shouting for help, while hun-

dreds on the streets, unable to give them

assistance, yelled to them to wait for the

hook and ladder. Three men were soon on

Brown found a ladder, and, with the help

of two stalwart men, dragged a mattress

to the roof of a blacksmith shop beneath

the eaves of the factory. While these

preparations were under way Haske

jumped from the roof, whirling over and

over in the air and striking on his side.

Bevins jumped to the roof and was caught

on the mattress held by policeman Brown

and others. Vaughn leaped headlong, so

the mattress as though it had been a blan-

ket. Bacon jumped from a third-story

window, and landed on his stomach across a

barrel twenty-five feet below. Other men

clung to the narrow projections outside the

windows until a pile of mattresses had

been heaped on the sidewalk, and jumped

Twenty minutes after the fire had been

discovered the east wall fell, crushing the

blacksmith shop, Peters's oyster house and

the Horse and Cattle-feed Company's build-

ing. A cloud of burning feathers rose one

hundred feet over the building, and, drift-

ing down, set fire to several awnings in

front of Seventh-street stores, making live-

ly work for volunteer firemen with water

pails. Shortly after the other walls tot-

tered and came down, crushing the two-

story brick building of the Woodruff File-

holder Company, George J. Bennett's mar-

ble shop and Hall & Cammack's furniture

store, a frame building. One fireman and

several spectators were hurt by falling

The cause of the fire is unknown. The

factory building was valued at \$15,000 and

its contents at \$25,000. Fifteen thousand

dollars of insurance was carried in several

local companies. The adjoining buildings

Part of a Town Burned.

NORTH ENID, O. T., Sept. 17 .- Fire de-

stroyed, last night, almost all that has been

accomplished in this town in the past year.

What was the most substantial part of

North Enid is to-day a black, charred

mass of ruins, and several business men

are without a dollar in the world. Several

of the largest buildings in the town, in

cluding the Arlington Hotel, just com

pleted at a cost of \$20,000, were burned

There is little insurance. That the origin

of the fire was incendiary there is no

doubt. Rev. Pritchett, living in the south

ern part of the city, rushed to his door

when the first alarm was sounded, and he

ward along an unused street, but before

he could get down town they were out o

view. The fire is a terrible blow to the

Resignation Demanded by Carlisle.

asked for the immediate resignation

Jeremiah O'Rourke, of Newark, N. J., su-pervising architect of the Treasury De-

partment. The letter requesting the resig

nation was handed Mr. O'Rourke shortle before 4 o'clock this afternoon, M

O'Rourke was appointed shortly after th

dvent of the present administration, at

the request of Senators isman and Mc

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .-- A Washington

spatch says that Secretary Carlisle has

saw three horsemen riding rapidly south

which were crushed were of small value.

off without sustaining severe injuries.

Kentucky's "Silver Tongue" Thinks He Has Been Wronged.

Statement in Which He Denounces His Opponents and Intimates He Is Not Yet Defeated.

RELIES ON THE COMMITTEE

And Says the Congressional Nomination Has Not Yet Been Made. wish to bring religious controversies into the campaign, but at the same time I have stated to the leaders that in case any such candidate is presented it will cost the party 200,000 votes at the next election."

Friends of Owens Now Claim'a Plurality of 526, and Do Not Believe There Will Be a Contest.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 17.-There seems the district committee, on which all possible pressure has been brought to-night. Breckinridge late to-night made public a statement in which he says he secured a majority of the legal Democratic votes of the distret, and that fraud was practiced against him in several counties. The following is Breckinridge's statement: "None of the intervews printed in various papers, purporting to be held with me, were authorized by me. The Democratic committee of the district alone has the power to declare who is the nominee, and until that of the party, and when it is made I will loyally submit to the decision and support the person declared to be the nominee, Under the law and under the rule of this party it alone has the power to ascertain what votes have been cast, what votes shall be counted and what declared to be fraudulent. No court has any power over his action, and I would regret to see New York judicial methods introduced into Kentucky politics and pliant judges corruptly giving the apparent sanction of the

judicial proceedings to base methods. "What is the legal vote of the eight counties of this congressional district is a question which is not in my power to decide, and when decided by the proper agthorities it will be adopted as binding by me and my friends, and until that is done any charges that he or his friends will attempt in the way of 'shananigan' or improper practices are alike insolent and false; and when coming from the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times, owned and edited by a gang of blackmailers, it is an insolent intermeddling with the affairs of the district, and a corrupt attempt to prevent proper investigation and deliberate action. The nomination has not yet been made, and it might not be improper to suggest that inscient abuse does not tend towards harmony, nor will it lead to the path of party victory. And it might be well for those who are plotting to discharge their employes and evict their tenants because they voted for me to suspend their

"The extraordinary order of the judge of the Fourteenth judicial district, obtained, as it was, by the friends of Mr. Owens, seems to decide that the party had no right to require a voter at the primary It was stored with feathers, shavings and to be pledged to support the nominee, and this is tenable only on the ground that under the Carroll law a voter at the five persons were at work in it, stx of primary election it not bound by the result. It may be difficult to per-suade all who participated in the primary election not to reciliate upon him who obtained this injunction, and invoked this law. I do not believe that such is the law, and, to use the mildest term possible concerning that order, issued under the circumstances, I think it was improvidently given, and I for one repudiate it upper floors was cut off, and they stood in both as a principle or as morals. I have no doubt of my nomination by the legal Democratic votes cast on Saturday, and that by many votes. I had no doubt that fraud would be practiced upon me in Scott county, and I am certain it has been dethe roof, two of them gesticulating fran-"I believe that at least three hundred iltically, while the other leaned calmly legal votes have been cast against me in the county of Fayette, and perhaps near-ly as many in the county of Franklin. against a chimney waiting. Policeman Phil

"I shall make no frivolous contest, shall raise no technical questions, nor enter into contest about doubtful points, but shall reserve until next Saturday the right to have such proceedings taken before the district a committee as will accord with my judg-ment.

"I regret certain incidents of the day election; the voting with the consent, if not approval, of the faculty of Georgetown College, of students who had no legal residence in Georgetown, and some of whom are under age. * * * "I have no regrets, as I look back upon he canvass, for the utterances I felt called upon to make; and all statements made by me, whether in speeches or interviews are absolutely true in fact as well as

moderate in utterance and temperate in "I was offered a large amount of testimony concerning many of those who at-tacked me, and of scandalous connection with others related to these persons. All this I declined to use, and while it might have made certain enemies less virulent, am glad that I did not permit any provocation to tempt me to use it. My grati-

THE SITUATION.

Little Show for Breckinridge Before the Committee-Owens's Plurality.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 17 .- Everything s quiet to-night, the nomination of Owens being conceded. It has, however, been a more exciting day than any of the preceding week. When the Owens men claimed the nomination by a decisive plurality Saturday night the Breckinridge men "stood pat." Yesterday they worked harder than ever. To-day it became known that their representatives had been dispatched into different parts of the district to get all evidences of irregularities in voting on counting, with a view to contesting the nomination before the Democratic congressional committee, which meets at Frankfort next Saturday, and which is the returning board that makes the official count and declaration as to who is the nominee. This committee is composed of one member from each county. Fayette county, the home of Breckinridge, has two legislative districts, and hence two members of this committee; each of the other seven counties having one. The member of the State Democratic commettee for the Seventh district is the tenth member of the committee, which was known to stand six for Breckinridge and four anti-Breckinridge. As this committee has done everything in its power for Breckinridge in fixing a late date for the primaries, adopting the challenge rule and everything else he wanted, people, and unless the railroad does some-thing to encourage them it will be impossi-ble to keep them here. the Owens men were alarmed to-day on finding out that Breckinridge agents were at work with a view to presenting evidence for a contest before this committee next Saturday. They learned of letters sent to the committee and of the agencies at work in different counties working up the case, and believe there was a well-planned purpose to throw out the vote of certain precincts on the ground of irregularities and declare Breckinridge the nominee. It was promptly announced that four members of the district committee would make Pherson, and backed by the whole Demo-cratic delegation of New Jersey, besides by a number of prominent architects of the North and East. Several times within the past year it is said he has had friction a minority report Saturday and appeal to the Democrats. This meant that Owens and Breckinridge would both be candidates and fight to a finish in November. Meanwith his superior officers and with under officials appointed by Secretary Carlisle. time the Republicana, who hold their con-